

FIG. 1

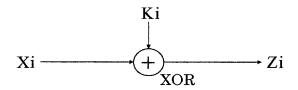


FIG. 2

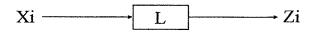


FIG. 3

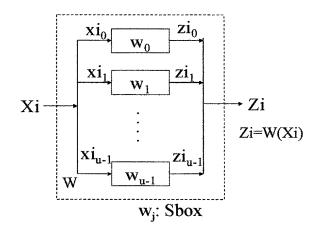


FIG. 4

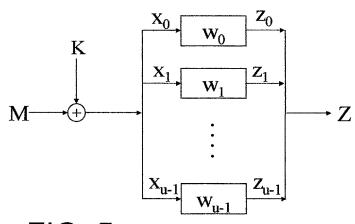


FIG. 5

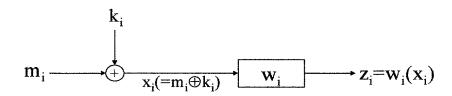
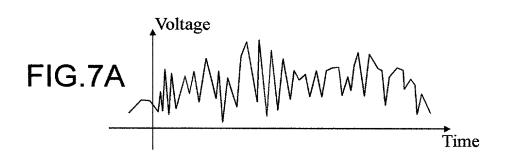
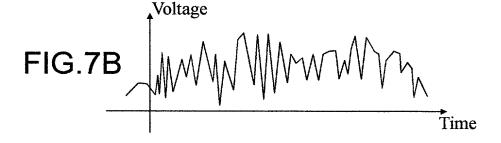
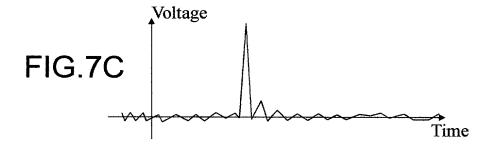
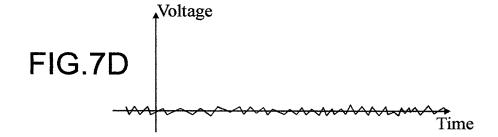


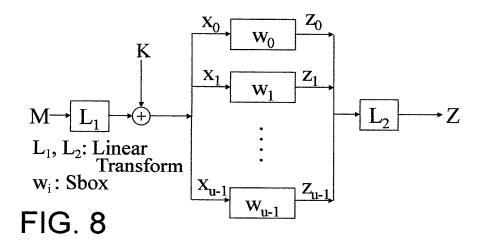
FIG. 6

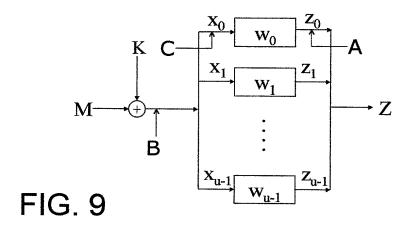












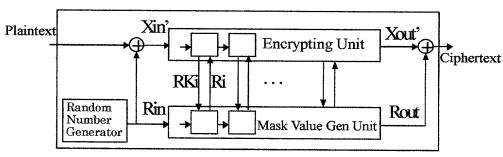
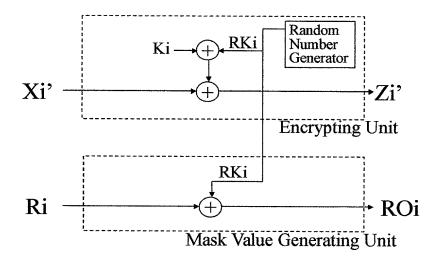


FIG. 10



Key XOR in Random Mask Value Method

FIG. 11

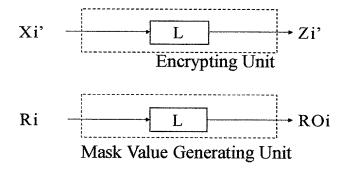


FIG. 12

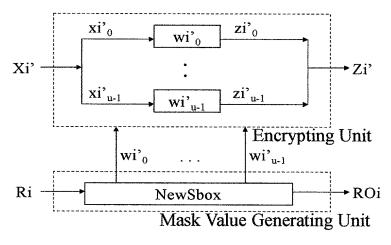


FIG. 13A

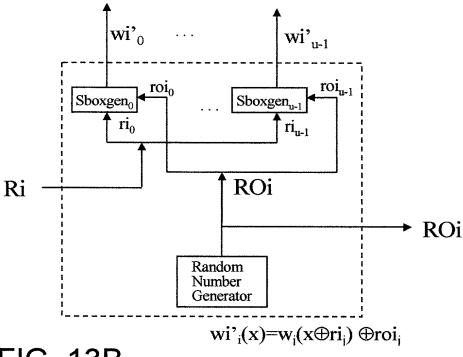
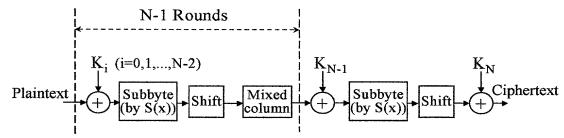


FIG. 13B



Conventional Rijndael Encryption

FIG. 14

$$K_{\text{sec}}$$
 Sub-key Generator $K_0, K_1, ..., K_N$ (128/192/256-Bit Secret Key) (N+1 Sub-keys)

Generation of Sub-keys in Rijndael Encryption

FIG. 15

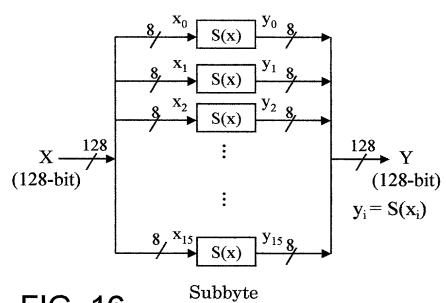
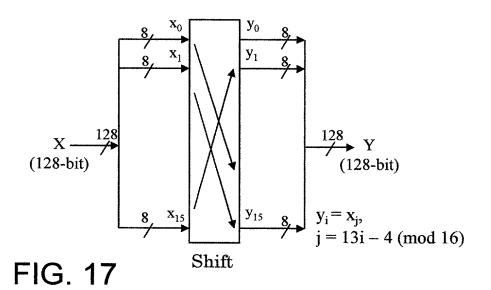
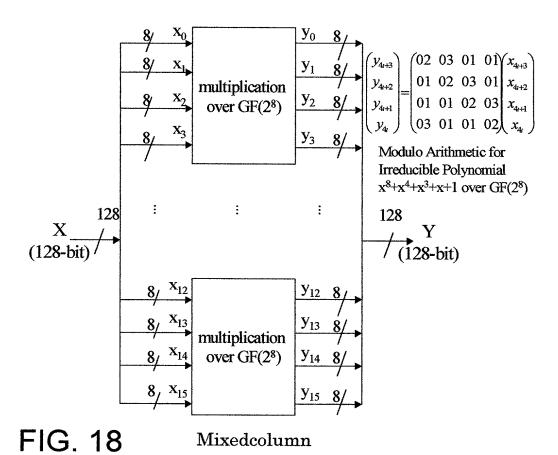


FIG. 16





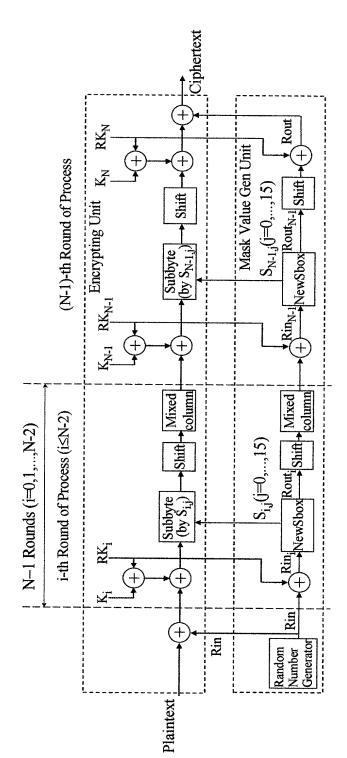
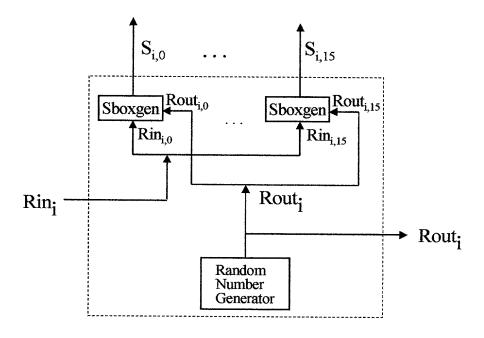


FIG. 19



Sboxgen Generates Sbox, $S_{i,j}$, such that $S_{i,j}(x) = S(x \oplus Rin_{i,j}) \oplus Rout_{i,j}$ NewSbox

FIG. 20

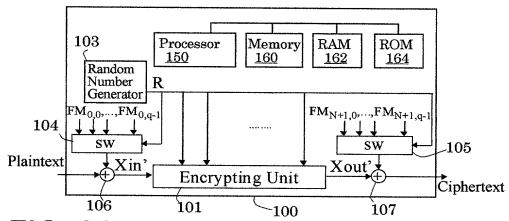


FIG. 21

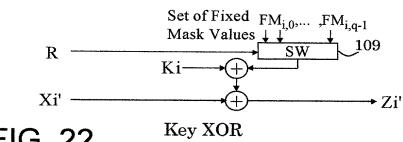


FIG. 22

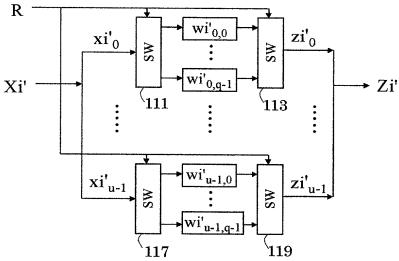


FIG. 23 Nonlinear Transform

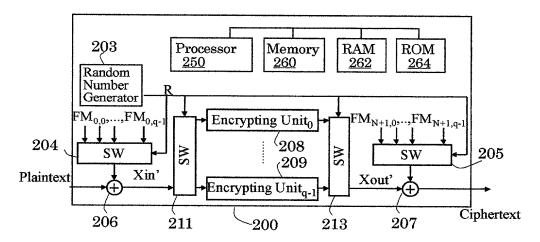


FIG. 24

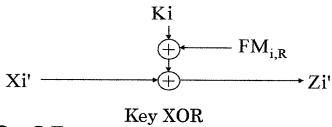


FIG. 25

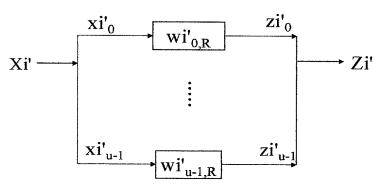


FIG. 26 Nonlinear Transform

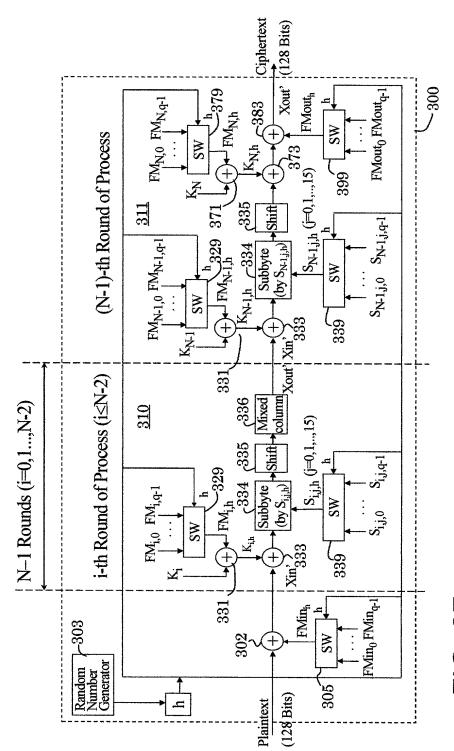
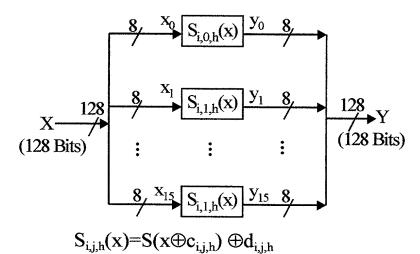


FIG. 27



S(x): Sbox in Conventional Rijndael Process
Subbyte

FIG. 28

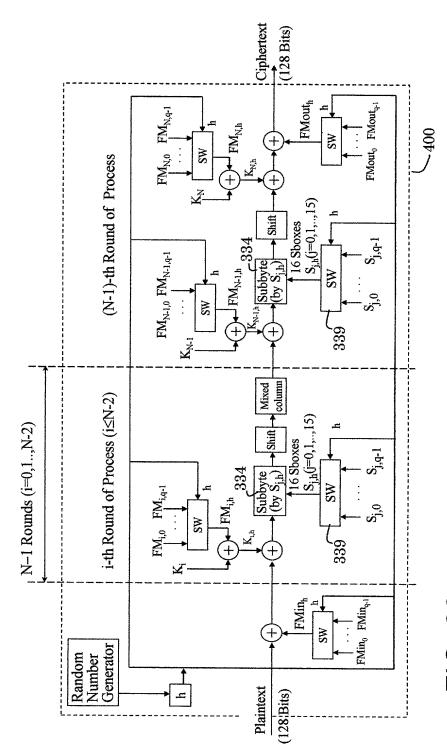
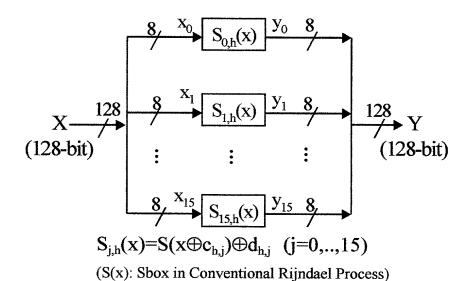


FIG. 29



Subbyte

FIG. 30

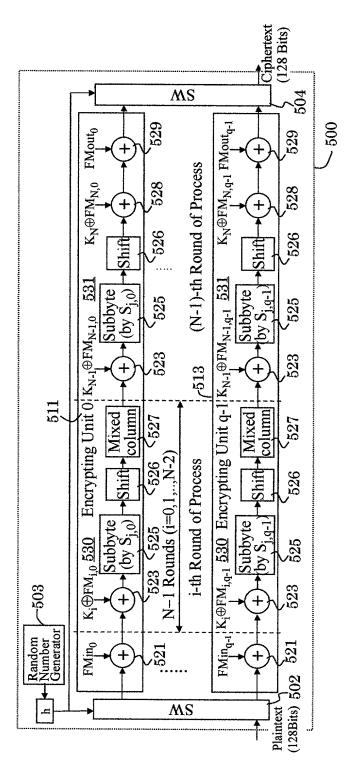
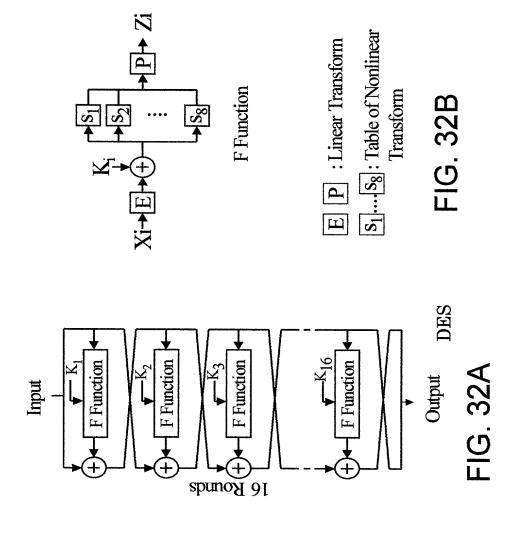


FIG. 31



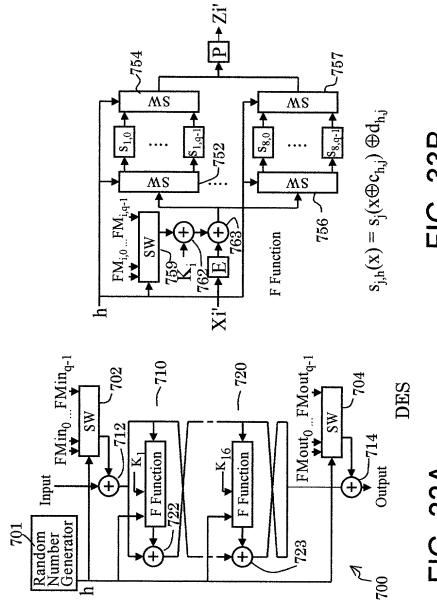
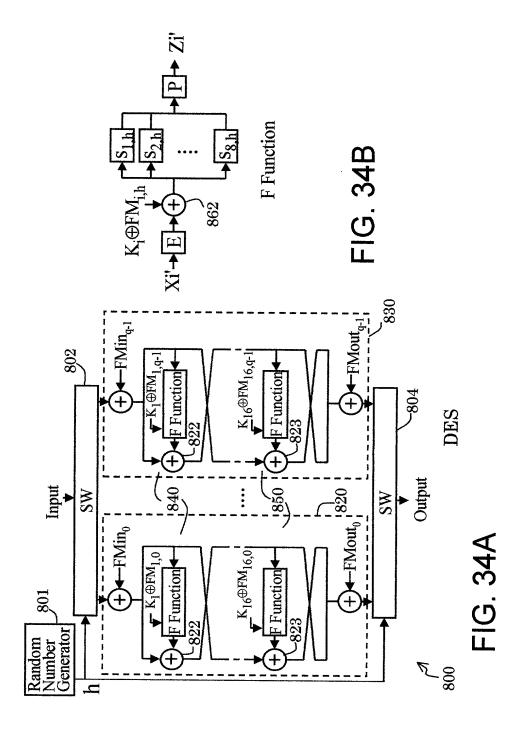
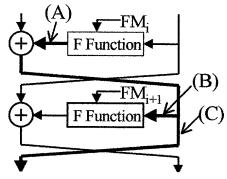


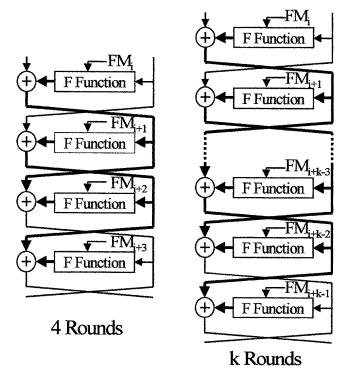
FIG. 33B





Propagation of Mask in Feistel Encryption

FIG. 35



Paths from Mask Value Generation to Cancellation in Feistel Encryption Device

FIG. 36